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Price 5 kopeks

Min made their appearance on the Salyut-7 orbiting complex. The latest arrivals are cosmonauts Vladimir Lyakhov and Alexander Alexandrov. Their predecessors, Anatoly Berezovol and Valentin Lebedev, spent 211 days on Salyut-7, a flight endurance record. Lyakhov and Alexandrov will carry on the research and experiments begun by the previous

CONTROL CONTROL CONTROL CONTROL SERVICE CONTROL CONTRO

(Turn to page 5 for our Viewpoint on their research programme)

POLITBUREAU

At its regular meeting, the Politburcau of the CPSU Central Committee considered the results of the meeting, which took place on June 28 in Mos-cow, between Party and government leaders from the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the Hun-garian People's Republic, the German Democratic Republic, the Polish People's Republic, the Socialist Republic of Roma-nia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic.

The initiatives taken at the meeting by the Soviet delegation, headed by Yuri Andropov, General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, were approved.

The joint statement issued at June 28 meeting reflects a unity of approach between the fraternal parties and countries in their evaluation of the contemporary international situa-tion, and their desire to foin forces to prevent war and consolidate peace and security throughout the world. This unity is particularly important at a time of growing international tension, when interstate relations are becoming further destabilized, while the threat of nuclear war with its disastrous consequences grow day by day, and the arms race assumes un-precedented proportions. The

ailles do not conceal that they are bent on achieving military superiority over the countries

Given this situation, the Politbureau attaches particular importance to the fact that at their meeting, the government leaders of the socialist countries declared that proceeding from the interests of peace and their own security they will never allow anyone to gain milltary superiority over them. They issued an urgent appeal to NATO member-countries asking them to soberty and objectively weigh up the threat-ening tendencies in the presentday development of international relations and to derive sensible conclusions answering to the profound interests of man-

In the course of the Pullibureau meeting it was stressed that the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries are expecting a response to their appeal from the NATO membercountries at this difficult mo-ment in the development of world events. People throughout the world demand that concrete measures be taken to prevent a nuclear holocaust.

The Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee also considered other foreign policy, domestic and defence matters, and took appropriate decisions.



Nearly five thousand people staged an anti-war demonstration outside the Livermore Laboratory, California, USA, where now types of nuclear weapons are developed. In the photo: (left) the demonstrators in California, (right) a demonstration in New York organized by the NY branch of the national campaign for nuclear forms. nuclear freeze.



SEVENTY MILLION VOTE FOR PEACE

More than seventy million Soviet young men and women, workers, collective farmers, Party veterans and members of the Young Communist League who took part in the Peace March of Soviet Youth forming part of the national anti-war "I Am Voling For Peace" campaign have announced their unanimous support for the peacoful foreign policy pursued by the Soviet Communist Party and Soviet Government.

(Continued on page 2)

PEACE-83 CYCLING RALLY SOON TO START the building of the Soviet Peace

Yes to the freeze of nuclear arsonalsi

No to nuclear weapons in West and East, North and Southi No to the first use of nuclear

Yes to disarmament and peacèl—such are the slogans of the international many-day Peace-83 Cycling Rally. Due to slart on July 6 from outside

12 Saviet cyclists will be joined by nine Norwegians, nine (Continued on page 8)

Committee in Moscow it will pass through Leningrad, Helsinki. Stockholm, to Oslo, from where cyclists will fly to New York finally ending up in Wash-



13th Moscow

Between 7th and 21st July, Moscow will be the venue of the 13th International Film Festival. Its traditional motio is For Humaniam in Cinema Art, for Peace and Friendship Among Nations. Film makers from 104 countries and 6 international and national organitional and national organizations including the United Nations, UNESCO, the African National Congress, the tion, Patriotic Forces from Bi Salvador and Patriotic For-ces from Chile, have dec-lared their desire to take part. More than 1,000 foreign film makers have con-firmed their arrival in Moscow for the festival and more than 150 news agencies, television companies and newspapers have applied for accreditation at the festival's press centre.

At a press conference given by Filipp Yermash, Chairman of the USSR State Committee of the USSR State Committee for Cinematography, correspondents ware told that the festival programma includes a feature nim competition for which 52 antries have been received from 30 countries; a shorts contest 55 entries from nearly 50 countries and a children's 50 countries and a children's from 28 countries. The winners will be chosen by three international juries to be chaired by film director Stanislav Rostotsky, writer and publicist Genrikh Borovik and writer Anatoly Alexin respectively.

Soviet cinema will be represented at the feature film contest by Gleb Pantilov's movie, "Vassa", based on Maxim Gorky's novel, "Vassa" based on Maxim Gorky's novel, "Vassa Zheleznova" (Mosfilm); at the shorts con-

test—by "Union of Republics and Hearts" (Byelarustim Studios) and the "Uptake" and "Very Peculiar Verse" (Lening grad Documentary Studios); and at the children's contest — by Mesculine Education (Turk-mention) and the animation cartoon, "The Last Hunt" (Soyutmultilmi. During the festival there will

be retrospective film-shows devoted to the work of Federico Fellini. Stanley Kramer, Rane Clement, and Raj Kapoor. There will also be a film mar-

ket sponsored and organized by Soverportillon, to be held at the Intermittonal Trade Centre. The market will be attended hy hearly 300 representatives of him trade from the film trade fro



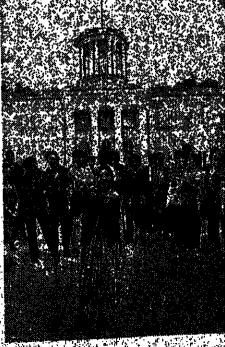
Our photo shows the participants in the 22nd International Seminar of Toachers of Russian Language and Literature from Asian, African and Latin American countries, being held at the Patrice Lumumba Peoples' Friendship University in Moscow from June 5 to July 5.

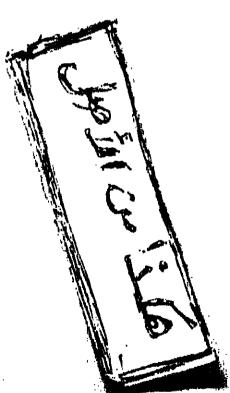
These traditional get-logethers in Moscow are very useful to us, Dr K. S. Dhingra, from India, told an MNI correspondent. First and foremost they represent an opportunity to be plunged into the atmosphere of the language and to replenish our knowledge. We can also exchange experience and study language teaching methods taking into account the way Russian is taught in different regions. Apart from conversations, and our practical work and lectures at the seminar, we also paid a visit to the actors of a Moscow theatre, to an artist's studio and met with composer Tikhon Khrennikov, Included on our programme are visits to museums and theatres, as well as a trip to Leningrad and to Yasnaya

Polyana-Leo Tolsloy's birthplace, These Moscow get-togethers of specialists in Russian are becoming more and more popular. Representatives from 20 countries atlended the previ-

ous seminar held in the summer of the seminar held in the summer of the seminar held in the seminar held in the schools of tries study Russian. It is taught in the schools of the study Russian if is taught in the schools of on and universities of 80, countries givery two years the number of people in the world speaking Russian increases by one million.

In the photo: the language of dance is understood by all (seminar participants during an excursion to the Arkhangelskoye Museum Balats, pear Mescowit





Spend more on weapons, demands the Pentagon

Washington. The Reagan administration demands that its European aliles stop up their militaristic preparations. This campaign of crude pressure is reflected in the Pentagon report now before the US Senate.

The authors of the report accuse the West European countries of failing to comply with the goal set by Washington: to increase their military expenditure annually by three per cent in real terms. This failure, they write, is of particular concern to Washington, for the United States itself increased its 1982 military spending by 7.5 per cent, while this year there is to be a nine per cent increase. The Pentagon warns that no

to get away with a disproportionstely small share of the common defence burden.

The gist of the report, which is written in tones threatening to the NATO alijes, is obvious: a greater share of the burden of NATO "rearmament". Washington also pursues another major aim. By forcing the West European countries to raise their military expenditure, the United States hopes to undermine the economic potential of Western Europe, which is a powerful rival for the Amerlcan monopolies on the world



You should be ashamed of yourself waiking around armed. Here is a bigger and better stick for you, Drawing by Nikolal Shcherbakov

SYRIA'S POSITION

Provocative statements

Ankers, Hardly had NATO leaders Joseph Lune and Bernard Rogers left Turkey after making their provocative state-ments about the need to keep the northern borders of that country within larget sights in order to repel the alleged Soviet threat, when another Western visitor, US Amistant Secretary of Defense R. Pearle ad-dressed yet more instigatory appeals to Turkey.

Speaking at a meeting of the US-Turkish group for joint defence, he declared that at the present time the Turkish forces did not possess sufficient power, noting in this connection the "tremendous importance" of the construction in the Mus and Batman area of several air bases in the immediate vicinity of the Soviet border. These bases are designed to accommodate strategic nuclear bombers, and for the deployment of NATO mobile forces and the American Rapid Deployment Force Intended for "police duties". The bases will also house major depots

VIEWPOINT

Until only recently the Lyari district of Karachi, Pakistan, was

identical to many other suburbs

in big Asian cities. However it

as now become notorious as a

"drug haven", with mostly 70 per cent of the male members

of the district's population of \$00,000 being addicted to drugs. This has led to a great upsurge of crime in Lyari, a hitherto quiet area, where the catacatch mice areas, where the

cats-catch-mice game involving

ing a daily occurrence. The su-

of heroin dens known as Saki

urb is covered by a network

The "white death" has now

gripped the entire nation, Even clearly conservative estimates by the Pakistani Narcotics Con-

frei Board listed over 50,000

heroin addlets at the start of the

he accounted for in a country

of fuel and ammunition. The construction of those bases is financed by Washington which has already earmarked 67 milion dollars for the purpose. All this testifies to the Penlagon strategists' intention of involving Turkey, which lies on NATO's southern flank, still

present considerable danger to all Arab countries. deeper in the adventurist plans devised by this aggressive bloc.

Under pressure from Washington

The Hague, The government's choice of the air base at Woensdrecht as a possible site for the deployment of 48 cruise missiles in Holland has aroused stormy protest from the Dutch public. The Woensdrecht commune council has passed a resolution demanding that the siting of cruise missiles on Dutch soil. commune territory included, be not allowed.

Local observers stress that the Dutch Government has taken this decision under crude pressure from Washington, whose diplom-

'White death'

dealers in Pakistan

where not a single case of drug addiction was registered prior

As from 1978 the United

ravolutionary emigrees against the Democratic Republic of Af-

ghanistan in an undeclared war.

At the same time so-called Af-

ghan refugee camps started mushrooming in the Pakistani north-western frontier province near the lown of Pashawar, and

very soon became the desilna-

tion points for secret envoys from the leaders of various

gangster groupings, carrying consignments of "white death".

Peshawar grew into an Interna-

flonat drug trafficking centre

from whence pot was shipped

to the United States, Western

Europe and Asia. According to

"Time" magazine the area

where the Pakisteni, Iranian and

States and other imperialist na.
flons set the Alghan counterlars locally is priced at 200,000

Sergel TATARINOV

The war started against Lebanon more than a year ago still acy is at present aimed at forc-

Damascus, The Israeli policies

come in for sharp condemnation from the Syrian President Haftz al-Assad. Speaking in the Syrian capital, he pointed out that Tel

Aviv's aggressive aspirations

ing its European ailles to give their unconditional support for the deployment of American medium-range nuclear missiles in Western Europe. It will be recalled that the Dutch authorities, who are alarmed at the growing anti-missile movement in the country, have repeatedly stressed that the final decision to deploy cruise missiles will depend on the results of the talks now in progress in Geneva between the Soviet Union and the United States. on its defences, Hafiz al-Assad pointed out.

Alghan borders meet produces "90 per cent of the heroin sold

in Weslern Europe and more than half that sold in the USA".

dollars in New York and quite

appropriately, the area has been dubbed the "Golden Cres-

cent". Having established close

contacis, through CIA offices, with international drug pushing syndicates, people like Guibed-

din Hekmatiar, leader of the

Hezbe islami organization, no-

forfour for its murder of civi-

lians in Afghanistan, started

growing fat at the expense of

In efforts to boost profits from oplum sales which is later furned into heroin in secret (and occasionally with no effort baing made at secrecy due to the countvance of Pakistani authorities) laboratorias in the

drug addicts.

which has undergone many hardships and sufferings over the past few years. Despite the threats against her, Syria adheres to her principled position and is ready to defend her interests, the president said. We want security and peace for our children, he declared. We would like to use the money which we now spend on defence to build achools and factories. However, in a situation when the Israeli invader is situated 23-24 kilometres from Damascus, Syria is forced to concentrate

growing resistance to the Israeli invaders, and the national

patriotic forces continue to

operate in the country. Haftz al-Assad condemned the agree-ment imposed by the United States and Israel on Lebanon, stressing that it is linked with

The Syrians want indepen-

dence and unity for Lebanon

Camp David.

Peshawar area, the gangsters began forcing local peasants, on pain of death, to sow more land under oplum poppy. Opium poppy crops now cover over 100,000 acres producing

up to 600 tonnes of oplum a year which yield 60 tonnes of The operations of the drug pushers, posing as "freedom fighters". Bre promoted by CIA men, who are old hands in "coordinating" and "directing" underground drug trafficking outlits. According to the "Deword Managazine based in Malaysia (a country badsed in Malaysia (a country badly hit by the operations of in-ternational gangster organiza-tions) the well-developed drug network, which has ensnared many countries, amo them the United States, is enti-

rely CIA-controlled. The revenue from the drug trade is used by the leaders of the Alghan counter-revolutions ry organizations Hezbe Islami, Nelzat Islamije Afghanistan, Harkata inkelabo Islamije Afghanisian and others to pay for American arms shipments and to recruit killers to sow death and destruction within Afghan-Islan. Washington knows only too well that such dublous activittes spell out enormous suffering for many peoples, the Americans included, but prefers to look the other way.

NICARAGUA FIGHT OFF INVASION

Managua. Helped by t Honduran military, the Some mercenaries have carried q new armed provocation age Nicaragua. The Nicarage foreign ministry has stated to 70-strong counter-revolu grouping infiltrated the la Jobitos settlement in Chinande department, from Honduras, a blew up an electric substatic

The operation was support by the Honduran army whi fired at Nicaraguan territon The Sandinista Popular Art engaged the invaders and do-

"The New York Time reports that the counter-revol: lionary forces, backed by Wat ington, are planning a new massive invasion of Nicaragua, b to 5,000 Somoza men, who as to strike this July, are now u dergoing intensive training to camps in Honduras.

The CIA is financing and am ing the counter-revolutionarie entrenched in Honduras which to topple the Nicarague Government, and even direct their operations. The ABS R network quoted US intelligent as claiming that Israel also he a hand in funding and training the Somoza mercenaries.

SEVENTY MILLION **VOTE FOR PEACE**

(Continued from page 1)

In the course of the canpaign, young people have put in extra hours of work to demonstrate their determination to strengthen our socialist state The hundreds of roubles came at numerous subbotniks and from labour shifts have been donated by the campaign orga nizers to the Soviet Peace

The Peace March of Sovie Youth continues. Their main alm is to prevent the world

IMF RAPPED FOR ITS SUPPORT OF SOUTH AFRICA

New York. The International

Monetary Fund (IMF) has been sharply criticized at the United Nations for its cooperation with the South African racist regime In a joint report, the UN Committees on Decolonization and Against Apartheld note that the Fund, which is managed by the United States, still maintains links with the racist minority regime in South Africa. Las November, the IMF granted Pretorla a loan of one thousand million dollars which, the report stresses, will help the regme further strengthen its military potential and enable it to con-tinue its reprisals against the people of Namibia and iis bouring states.

The aggravation of the situa-tion in the south of Airica is considered to be a result of the growing support which the racist regime is receiving from the United States and other Western powers. The continuing Western cooperation with Pretoria in the area of arms supplies arouses particular alam at the UN. Numerous UN documents show that the South Al rican purchases, including these the IMF, continue in violation of made with money gran the embargo imposed by the UN Security Council on the deliveries of arms to South Africa.
The report calls on all internetional organizations to put so end to their grants of financial economic, technical and other aid to the South African regime.

THE WORLD

Afghanistan: MAJOR GOALS OF THE DAY

Kabul. Local party organiza-tions and state bodies of power are faced by a whole range of important and urgent problems, stressed Afghan leader Babrak Karmal at his meeting with

several governors of provinces in Afghanistan.

In the first place the state bodies of power should cooperate with units and detachments of the armed forces and with of the armed forces and with the National Fatherland Front of Afghanistan, with the party committees exercising a govern-ing and guiding role. The go-vernors should do their utmost to strengthen the authority and prestige of local party commit-tees. It is imperative, Babrak Karmal continued, to carry on with the land and water reform. Until that reform is fully imple-mented, he stressed, the chief objectives of our revolution will not have been reached.

A critical goal for state bodies of power as well as for party committees in the provinces is to ensure close cooperation with the armed forces in order to cement their ranks and strengthen the stamina of the Afghan soldiers, Karmal em-

FACTS and EVENTS

@ "Hiroshima Should Not Be Repeated!" is the motto of an exhibition which has opened in a museum at Hiroshima, the city which experienced the horrors of atomic bombing. It features photos, diaries, letters, stories and poems written by the Japanese survivors of the American atomic bomb explosion.

O Over one million Turkish citizens remain outside the country's social ensurance and social security system, atthough they have the right to it. This has been admitted by Sadik Si-de, Turkey's Minister of Social

O Since 1960 alone, over three and a half million people in South Africa have been forcibly evicted from their native land "in the interests of the policy of apar-theid". A similar (ste awalts at least another two million peo-ple in the immediate future, writes the English "Guardian".

Latin America: **JOURNALISTS BEWARE!**

Washington. Guatemala, El Salvador and Paraguay are the main violators of the freadom of the press in Latin America. This is the conclusion reached the freedom of the press of the conclusion reached the freedom of the freedom that the freedom the freedom that the freedom the freedom that the fr n "An analysis of the freedom the press in Latin America" report published by the in-iluential public organization, the According to Ch. Perlik, a memin no other country is the profesion of journalist as dangerous as in the above states. It is praccally an axiom in some Latin American countries now that ruthful coverage of criminal actions by the authorities results in inevitable retribution for those responsible for spreading

such information. Baing a newsman in countries like Chile, Paraguay, Hi Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti or Uruguay, it is pointed out in the report, means to be at con-stant risk. This especially ap-plies to newsmen in Hi Salvador where security agents and "death squadron" hitmen have bumped off 13 journalists in the past three years.



Inere are now over 15,000 incontrolled poisonous waste dumps scattered across the United States, over 60,000 of them in rivers, lakes and other reservoirs, which, incidentally, provide drinking water. Many cities and residential areas lie within the polluter

Our photo shows Electric Corporation workers in special protective suits clearing up a dump at Jesup, Georgia.

MIGUEL DE LA MADRID: WESTERN PROTECTIONISM DAMAGES DEVELOPING NATIONS

Mexico City. Mexican President, Miguel de la Madrid Hur-tado, demanded an end to the policy pursued by Western nations in their trade with developing countries. Speaking in the town of Matamoros, he lashed against protectionism and spoke in favour of equal international economic relations. He stressed that the protectionist barriers raised by Western industrialized nations, primarily the United States, are doing great harm to the developing nations, which are thus made to crisis in the capitalist world. This problem is of great concern to Mexicans, a country under crude pressure from Washington which is displeased with the independent line of the government there. Washington dealt the strongest blow at Moxico's economy, aiready weakened by the crisis, in April, by raising customs duties for 55 leading Mexican exports. As a result, Mexico lost 1.700 million dollars, a sum it badly needs to repay its mammoth foreign debt, the president stressed.

NON-INFLAMMABLE FABRIC

A new type of three-layered, fire resistant fabric has been invented in Romania, ideal for theatre curtains and firemen's clothes. The fabric which is light and elastic has fine heat ingat and elastic has the neat insulation properties. It is made as follows: polyether film followed by aluminium foll is placed, using special techniques, on ordinary flax or on a fabric containing synthetic admixtures.

METHANE FOUND ON PLUTO

Astronomers have discovered nethane on the planet of Pluto and on Triton, a satellite of Neptune. On Pluto methane, which on Barth is basically a side-product of the life of organisms and oil recycling. Is usu-ally found in a frozen condition. For most of the time Philo, whose period of revolution is 250 years, is far from the Sun. but it comes within Neptune's

EEC CUTS BACK STEEL PRODUCTION

Brussels. The Commission of the European Communities the Common Market,

As a result of these "volun-tary" cut-backs in the manu-facture of steel, another 150 thousand steel workers throughout the BBC will lose their jobs.

Science and technology

orbit for several years. Whe Pluto is farthest from the Sun the calculated temperature on its surface is lower than methane's freezing point. Closer to the Sun the temperature rises and part of the solid methane turns to gas.

MUSSEL EXTRACT TO CURE RHEUWATISM

Extract of common mussel is a perfect of common mussel is a perfect remedy for curing rheumatism. This has been proved by Scottish doctors from the city of Giasgow. They tried out their new medicine on women working in moist, hundred rooms. In 70 cases out of a hundred the results were positive. The idea of using mussel extract arose after studying the life of Polynesian fishermen who live largely on raw mussels and who never suffer from inflammation of the joints in middle

which is the executive body of decided to reduce BEC steel output by at least 26.7 million tonnes by the end of 1985. It is noted here that the measure, which has been necessitated by the sharp crisis which in recent years has gripped the steel in-dustry, will mainly affect steel mills in Italy and West Germany.

Over the past five years, the number of jobs in BEC steel shrunk by one-

years has been loisted on the country by financiers of the so-called "Chicago school", has also hit the private sector, ruining hundreds of small entrepreneurs. In recent days the protest has even swept areas of Santiago where the popula-tion is better-off and even at one time supported the putsch. Today Pinochet has far from pleasant dreams. All he can rely on is the faithfulness of his arm's bayonets. CIA: ENCROACHMENTS AGAINST AFRICA

Having proclaimed Africa the "main direction in the war

Having proclaimed Africa the "main alrection in the valid for resources" the American administration is lavishly setting aside funds for raising CIA unit personnel on the continent, IZVESTIA points out, Some time ago the African section of the CIA, already over 400-strong, reserved the exclusive right to recruit personnel from all sections of the central intelligence apparatus, as well as to recruit at their discretion any needed specialists from America's biggest universities and research centres. This "army" of agents is at the contraction of the newspaper points out.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

Commenting on the meeting in London of 22 consetvative parties from 19 Western states at which it was decided to create an alliance of rightist parties called the "International

democratic alliance", PRAVDA strasses that it visibly bears a

Let us recollect that speaking in the British parliament a year, ago the American president proclaimed a "arusade" against the torces of socialism and treedom. One of the

practical steps undertaken towards this end was the notorious "programme of democracy and public diplomacy", which sets the goal of involving in key figures and organizations of other countries in Washington plans for psychological wat, and of ensuring between them the development of closer contents and steps and the selections.

lacts and working relations.

Washington is doing all it can to implement its hegemonistic adventurist designs on a global scale. The Williamsburg

meeting was another step towards lastening France and Japan lighter to the Washington military charlot. While at the London meeting it was decided to harness to this charlot the

political parties to the las right in NATO countries, primarily the Bavarian Christian Social Union led by P. Strauss and lite British Conservative Party led by M. Thatcher, who declared without mincing words that the goal of the new al-

The SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA newspaper writes that there is plenty of evidence testifying to the build-up of the Amer-

icon military muscle in South Korea with the deployment of

American nuclear weapons there being the most alarming aspect.

According to expert opinion there are more than 700 units

of American nuclear and high-explosive charges, bombs and howlizer shells deployed on South Korean soil. However,

even such massive assenals are regarded as peanuts by the

Pentagon. The American was department plans on an enormous expansion of these "tools of death" by deploying cruiso

Scoul's military ambitions are also excessively high. This year, for instance, it will sacrifice 35 per cent of all budget

allocations for military purposes. The Seoul top brass, excouraged by the United States, hold provocative foint military

manocuvres with the American forces in the immediate

vicinity of the frontier with the Democratic People's Republic

of Korea. The recent major American-South-Korean mana-cuvres, Trum Spirit-83, in which nearly 200 thousand Amer-

ican and South Korean servicemen took part, provide a good

demonstration of the threat posed to peace and security in the

Events in Chile are developing precipitously in these winter days in the Southern Hemisphere, though the explosion of

popular wrath has been along time in the brewing, the SOTSIALISTICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA newspaper points out.

The political crisis now facing the Junia follows logically from its economic policy which has led the nation to com-

plete impoverishment. At present the country's foreign debt

per capita is higher than in any other Latin American country; one in live people in Chile are out of work while one in six are paid miserable wages.

The economic collapse of "free enterprise" which for many

missiles and neutron weapons in South Korea.

region by the American military presence.

CHILE'S HOT WINTER

liance will be to light communism, the poper points out.

ULTRAS GET TOGETHER

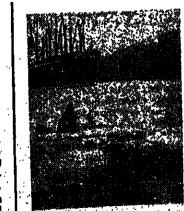
"Made in the USA" trademark.

DANGEROUS ALLIANCE

work everywhere, the newspaper points out.

Special attention is attached to the south of the confinent Special attention is attached to the south of the continent where the American services work hand in glove with the South African racial regime's intelligence network. CIA chief William J. Casey recently visited Preforts where a plan for a neocolonialist solution to the Namibian problem was agreed to. The armed provocation against Angola and Mazamalque is also part of a broad plan for subversive operations against legitimate governments in the region almed at destabilising legilimate governments in the tegion aimed at destabilizing the local situation. Thus the CIA is making use not just of "semilegal" agents, but also of the open enemies of the African people—the apartheid chiefs.

OF INTEREST



ON LAND AND SEA?

There are certain places on our planet which have always given motorists a hard time of navian ekerries and other bodies water which can block their smooth way. The West Garman



the motorists a possibility to dispense with terries. It has come out with a modification of an amphibian automobile which it has called "Zee Golf". According to the magazine "Die Stern", the automobile has two floats made of aluminium which can, when it becomes necessary, be lowered on shalfs next to the wheels. When connected to the engine, the screw propeller, develops the speed of twenty knois, of thirty-six kilometres an hour. The amphibian has been jested on the Bibs River neaf the city of Hamburg. The lests were unsatisfactory, as the cockpit was swept by a wave. The designers, however, are not discouraged.

MN INFORMATION No. 50, 1983

D Eles

MN INFORMATION No. 59, 1983

Places to visit

A REPUBLICAN CARDIO-LOGICAL CENTRE HAS OPE-NED IN CHUYASHIA, AN AUTONOMOUS REPUBLIC WHICH IS PART OF THE RUS-SIAN FEDERATION. Facing the Volga River, the centre has specialized cardiological, rheumalological, and reanimetion departments, along with a depariment of functional diagnos-tics, all filled out with the latest nstruments. The remote control consultation post at the Centre has specialists on duty round the clock. They receive cardiograms by phone from tens of kilometres away and this helps doctors on the spot to make accurate diagnosis of the disease.

ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE BIG TOBRELUTS FAMILY, FROM THE POLYA DISTRICT IN ESTONIA. MET AT THE LOCAL CHOIR FESTIVAL, HELD IN THE TOWN OF POLVA. More than 150 amateur choirs, including 24 made up of single families, took part in the festival.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF LIGHTER VESSELS HAS BEEN STARTED AT THE SOVIET-KAYA GAYAN DOCKS IN THE FAR EAST. Each of these floating container carriers can accommodate up to four hundred lonnes of different cargo, Adap-ted to northern climatic condiflores, the lighters are designed to carry cargo in Polar regions. efore the year is out, the Far Eastern Shipping Company will have been equipped with a complete set of containers for a lighter carrier.

The Lia-Chokyrlia (Skylark

in Moldavian) Studio Choir Ja open to all who want to join it. Its members are schoolchildren from Kishinev. Some have a good voice, while others simply like to sing. It is by no means easy to conduct a choir of 400 boys and girls, however, the Lia-Chokyrlia Choir leaders take the task to their stride. They pass on their enthusiasm for singing and for Moldavian folk songs to their children. While there is special emphasis in the choir programme on Moldavian folk songs, the Choir also sings in Russian, Ukrainian, Ryelousesian Azerbalian, Special Byelorussian, Azerbaijan, Spa-nish, English and German, Its reperioire ranges from children's sougs by Soviet composers to pieces by Mozari and Prokoficy, Pergolesi and Montiverdi. The concerts given by the Choir, which has been



Before the curtain goes up.

awarded the title of People's Choir in recognition of the high standards of its performances, are enjoyed by grown-ups and children alike.

pulsory in all Soviet secondary schools. In addition, this country has nearly seven thousand music schools, and artistic edu-The audiences who flock to the concerts given by the Choir are by no means limited to a house for Young Pioneers and Schoolchildren. passive role in the arts. Lessons

motors quieter and about one kilo lighter. It has also reduced

the amount of electricity the

new motors waste and has pro-

longed their service life by two

years, so that they can opclate

The motors work reliably in

practically any climatic condi-tions. Made from the same

blueprints they fit all the machines used in CMEA coun-

tries. This will save large

amounts of metal, as well as

electricity and money.

for a decade.

of music and drawing are com-

UNIVERSAL MOTORS

Versatile electric motors which excel the best models produced by Western industry both in terms of reliability and their economy, have been jointly designed by scientists and engineers from the CMEA member-countries. The first conalgument of these motors has been produced by Ukrelectro-

These motors can be used to power machine tools, sea going vessels, household appliances, as well as machines used in mining, aviation, and agriculture. The fact that motors of this type consume balf of the electric power generated in the USSR speaks for itself. The designers responsible sought to produce the largest possible number of motors out of the smallest number of components

and assemblies. In mass production, even the seemingly insignificant advantages of the unified motors have turned into tremendous savings. A more compact apacing of

the electrical windings has resulted in economizing a great deal of copper. The protective housing and lans are made out of high quality plastics. In place of metal. This has made the

IMPROVEMENTS DOWN THE MINE

The first serial batch of high production conveyor belts ma-nufactured at the Svet Shakhtyora Plant in Kharkov have proved to be highly efficient. Each one of them does as much work as two to three convenlional models put together.

bringing up to 900 tonnes of coal per hour from the pit

Before the end of 1985 these conveyor belts will be supplied to all large mines in the Siberi-an Kuznetsk basin and the Karaganda basin in Kazakhstan.

ROBOTS

dustry to begin introducing to and take down sails, to handle bot-based flexible production avigational instruments and to systems, plans to have manipulators mounted on practically and watch on the bridge. The "Sedov" is due to call at every machine too! in its stock by 1990. The workers released as a revik, capital of Iceland, at the

jobs at other production see furing its stay in port.

By creating robotized complexes, the Uzbek machine-builders not only improve the quality of labour but also solve AN ALPHABET mely that of building new factories in areas where the available manpower reserves have already been exhausted but where there are still plentiful stocks of raw materials.

The smallest nations, the Yukaghirs from the north for the USSR now have their own written language. Although there are only eight hundred Yukaghirs each one is

FAST-GROWING

have been planted along the breeders and hunters. Despite banks of canals in the Transinheriting these ancient trades, ill Alatau foothills in Kazakh. their life styles have changed stan will provide protection dramatically. They now live in from the acorching sun, thus ensuring less wasinge of water. ments complete with electricity, Impervious to hot wind or sharp temperature changes the trees grow as much as three metres a year, increasing their ted by the state. All these sertrunk diameter by four to five vices are now at the disposal centimetres.

Derived from the Red Data Book turanga and poplars these hybrids turned out to be more efficient than pipes or reinforced concrete slabs in providing protection for irrigation systems, and preventing the ercsion of canal banks. A special nursery to grow

the trees has been set up in the desert south of Lake Bal-

ETTING SAIL AND OUR OR THE ATLANTIC

WORKERS

The snow-white four-mast arque, "Sedov", has left its ort of registration in Riga, Latort of registration in Riga, Latia, Ior a two-month voyage acjob of stamping, machining and
conveying parts in activity in a several
shops at the tractor factory in
the biggest farm machinery in the biggest farm machinery
works in Soviet Central Asia.

The Tashkent factory, which
was among the first in the industry to begin introducing tointroducing in the machinery in the lates of the USSR. The would be
shermen will receive part of
heir training on the "Sedov",
he largest training-ship in the
world. They will learn to hoist
and take down salis, to handle

sult of the installation of robot, invitation of the local branches are retrained at the factory's of friendship societies. Visitors expense and given more skilled will be shown over the ship

a member of the fraternal Soviet family and therefore surrounded by fatherly concern and attention

The Yukaghirs live in the Autonomous Republic of Yakulla. Like their grandfathers be-The fast-growing trees which fore them, they are reindeer modern, comfortable settle-TV, creches, kindergartens, and boarding schools where their children are completely supporof this nation which was doomed to extinction several deca-

den ago. The person who formulated the siphabet and the spelling rules is Gavril Kurilov, the Yukaghir poet and philologist. It took him almost seven years of painstaking work to devise the alphabet. He is a research associate at the Institute of Language, Literature and Histo-ry attached to the Yakutian Section of the Siberian Branch of the USSR Academy of Sci-

Science and technology

UP-DATED STEAMSHIPS

ealed compartments into auto-

cally regulated furnaces:

that of steam turbines. Ad-

he steam plants will have a

gh efficiency rate approach-

Addressing a symposium in Leningrad, Soviet experts poin-A TRANSPARENT ENGINE ted out that energy derived An unusual internal combusfrom sleam is far from being a tion engine operates in a laboechnical anachronism and that ratory at the All-Union Natural Gases Research Institute, with there are advantages in the use of modernized steam power which all processes can be plants in seagoing ships. watched with a naked eye. This becomes possible since many of Motorships running on coal are already in service in the its parts have been made out Soviet morchant marine, A moof thick quartz glass which even allows photographing the comity for example, makes re-

bustion explosion in the cylingular voyages to Spitsbergen, Where Soviet coal concessions The transparent engine represents an experimental model are located. The use of coal as source of energy for large jonnage dry cargo ships, de-signed for the carriage of 80 shousand tonnes of bulk cargo, aimed at testing air-hydrogen mixtures as engine fuel. The research has revealed that the hydrogen engine has a wide load regulation range. The considered highly feasible. Modern steamships will bear but a remote resemblance to their predecessors, which used exhaust is much purer. hundreds of tonnes of coal ENERGY each voyage. Stokers will no longer be needed instead trushed coal will be fed di-

OF THERMAL WATER

in the Kamchaika. Peninsula there is actually local coal, oil and gas, but the area holds the -first place in this country according to its energy resources.

What we have is mainly thermal energy, says Vladimir Be-lousov, the director of the world's only institute of volcanology. The peninsule's "bol-lers" are represented by numerous volcanoes and underground thermal waters. The utilization of the earth's deep heat attracts lately the attention of experts. The energy is very cheap. Besides. valuable chem ical elements can be extracted from thermal water.

chacological finds

Trakei Muscum

The Trakal lakes lie 30 kilometres west of the

Lithuanian capital Vilnius. Gaive is the largest

of the 61 lakes and on its banks stands the cast-

le of Trakai (above).

A short while ago the castle's massive ten-

metre gates were opened to visitors. Its walls

have been completely restored as have the tow-ers, built of red brick and huge boulders, and the castle now looks exactly as it did in the

14th and 15th centuries when it acted as an ad-

vanced steam plants will be computer-controlled direct from

In the opinion of Professor Ilya Miroshnichenko, one of

the authors of the Soviet mer-

chant marine development pro-

gramme, the added expense of constructing steam turbine ships is compensated by the

comparatively low cost of coal.

CASTLE IN LAKE LAND

For more than 18 years now the 11 megawatt thermal power station at Pauzhat has been in operation in Kamchatka All the operational processes in the station are completely automated. Now they are about to build another power station with a capacity of 200 mega-

148 thermal-water fields have been discovered in the peninsula. It has been estimated that Kamchatka's volcanic boilers will be able to substitute for over 700 million tonnes of equivalent fuel.

AS HOT AS 100,000 C

Optical pyrometers are instruments for measuring high temperatures without hodily contact. The Scientific Research Institute of Metrology in Khar-kov (the Ukraine) has made a major contribution to the design of this complex equipment Cover 20 different instruments, devices and complexes, for meas temperatures ranging between

800°C and 100,000°C have been invented at the institute.

The LOP-72 laboratory optical pyrometer has been awarded a id medal at an international gold incum. ... fair in Brno.

FOR MEN ONLY

vanced post in the wars against the crusaders.

lections of ancient weapons, as well as objects

from everyday peasant life and numerous ar-

Trakai, a splendid place for holidays, walking,

and sailing, stiracts numerous Soviet and fore-

ign visitors travelling in the Baltic republics.
In the photo (below): part of the collection in

Trakal castle today is a museum, housing col-

Only 465 kilograms of oil can be produced from the sixty tonnes of tobacco leaves picked on the plantations at the Sudak Biber oil state factory-farm (the Crimes), Scientists from the Nikitsky Bolanical Gardens sug-gested the technology for its production. Tobacco oil, a vital ingredient of men's perfumed lotions, is very popular with French perfume manufactures as well as those in this country.

OF INTEREST

Favourite odours What sort of smalls do animals likel Well, dogs seem

to like those of anise, calsvolerion and mini. Liona simply adore good perlumes, can even be used to tame them. Poxes, martins, terrets and armines are attroated by the smelf of rolling lish, which, as a fure is used in hunting them-while crimels seem to go for tobacco smoke, according to a report in the "Nedelyo", an Illustrated weekly of the Soviet newspaper

VIEWPOINT

COSMONAUTS LIKE

Vitaly SEVASTYANOV, USSR Pilot Cosmonaut

THEIR JOB

The work of the rotating crews on board the Salyut-7 space station forms part of a single research programme Each successive crew, as a rule resumes working where heir predecessors left off. This ma-kes it possible for them to introduce correctives into the programme depending on re sults obtained, and to expand it by means of new instruments Visitimir Lyakhov and Alexan der Alexandrov will have to carry out research in several

Much of their work consist of a further study of the natural resources of the Earth, and of observation and photographic assignments carried out for various branches of the Soviet national economy. Goologists, for instance, make wide use o space information. Major geological structures which are hard to study by traditional methods show up well to space photographs. Space geological mapping is being carried according to plan so that by ritory. The forecasts made by the commonauts are confirmed by geological surveys on the ground. Space photography has evealed zones rich in copper in the vicinity of the Balkal Amur Railway, deposits of tin in Yakutla, and rare metals in the Par East.

Another area of the crews' work is experimentation The Salyut-7 station is fitted with the new Korund tustrument, which makes it possible to grow automatically twelve monocrystals under a preset programme. The cosmonauts taken new subglances them, and before long, they will use their furnaces to smelt new materials.

The previous broke new ground by its experiments to obtain highly pure biologically active substances the Tavria Installation.

These tests have shown th the state of weightlesaness raises considerably the efficiency of the purification and separa-tion of biological substances, such as cells, albumens, and aminoacids. The experiments in this installation, which coult-nue, will undoubledly yield good results of practical in falure.

Like their predecessors. Il present crew are enthusi about the astrophysical experi ments which will examine various objects in the Universe, it terstellar matter, and the uppe layers of the Earth's atmosph re. These demand painstaking work to orientale the station and ensure the highly precise setting of the astrophysical in-struments. Such operations are much enjoyed by the cosmo-

The current expedition has ils own distinctive features. Kosmos-1443 was docked with the station, its size and weight about the same as that of the station itself. It is the first time that a complex of this type (Salyut 7 — Soyus T-9 — Kosmos 1443) has been set up and therefore, its crew and experis from the mission control centre have to solve a symber of problems relating to controlling its movements and to meintenance.

 $\boldsymbol{\omega}$

The satellite has a great variety of different cargo on board Once this has been un-loaded like commonsuts will have an additional living room with conditions similar to those pertaining at the station (limit.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

FIRST SOLAR POWER STATION

Not so long ago solar energy engineers were looked upon as odd people who used huge mirrors to play with sunrays, writes SOVIETSKAYA KULTURA, Now the scepticism surrounding solar energy has given way to optimism. A number of interesting solutions have been found which prove the leasibility of the "golden tay". Engineers have started to build this country's first solar-power station near the village of Lenino in the Crimcan Peninsula. Part of It will be commissioned this year. The design includes a 70 m high open work steel tower with a steam generator on top, 1,600 mirrots with a total area of lour hectares will surround the lower in concentric circles. Suntays directed at the lower will be able to heat the water to 250°C,

The main purpose behind the project, the paper stresses, is to accumulate experimental materials, and every respect. The solar station should also answer the crucial question now asked by power engineers: how will the station compete against thermal power stations? The economic aspect should be considered carefully alongside the ecological one. True, when compared to modern power stations, this one, with its 5 thousand kilowalls, is small. But the list alomic power station bulli 30 years ago in Obninsk had the same capacity. Now engineers are already designing zolar-power stations with a capacity of 200 to 300 thousand kilowells.

ARCTIC WRITERS MEET

The USSR Writers Union and the UNESCO National Commission recently sponsored a conference involving ari intellectuals from the Arctic nations. The representalives at the conference, the first of its kind, discussed their role in world culture, writes LITERATURNAYA GAZETA. Amongst other issues, they also considered putting out a joint publication dealing with the history, the current situation and art of the indigenous Arctic peoples. The Soviet writer Chukchi Yuri Rytkheu is to be the editor-in-chiel of this unique edition.

His appointment to this post is quite natural, the pa-per remarks. The Soviet Union pays considerable atlention to the development of its northern peoples illeralure. Quite recently the 3rd all-Russian seminar of young writers from the Far North was held in Magadan, Bostern Siberia, Involving 50 writers of different nationalities including Chukchi, Yakuts, Mansi, Nivkhs, Dolgons, and Khanis The seminars were led by prominent Soviet writers, poets and critics New and promising names are always discovered at such meetings, for instance, the writers A. Latkin an Arctic hunter, and lisherman N Kurilov from Yakutio.

Some writers, for example Yuri Ryikheu, the Mansi poet Yuvan Shestalov and Nivkh writer Vladimii Sanal have wan nationwide tame, and their books have en translated into foreign languages,

BIOTECHNOLOGY IN USSR: REALISTIC PROSPECTS

One of this country's research institutes has obtain ned a hormone los human growth. Industrial technology lor manulacturing this substance is now being de-veloped, writes PRAVDA. The drug is very important lot curing dwarllam, severe burns and bone fractures. It cures people suffering from such accidents and ma-

ladies very quickly. Obtaining the growth hormone is yet another success of the Soviet programme for the development of biolechnology conducted under Ovchinnikov, Vice-President of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Soviol laciories have been producing ginseng linciute in large quantities for several years. We are getting close. the large-scale and cheap production of insulin,

needed for curing diabetes. Producing insulin has been a very expensive process until now.

The mass production of rare drugs is just one aspect of the blotechnology programme, Another aspect is the production of artificially grown substance which promises to revolutionize the food situation. Natural growth produces between 50 and 100 plants per single plant, whereas biotechnology methods can grow a militon. One such growth programme for seeds and se-lected potatoes, sugar bect, and lucerne (alfalfa), is being luililied. Other crops are on the waiting

Soviet researchers believe that biotechnological achievements belong to all mankind. This is one of the most efficient ways of eradicating hunger and discase,

CASPIAN STURGEON STOCKS REACH NEW HIGH

Commercial stocks of the sturgeon have been restoted in the Caspian. The catches of this valuable fish in recent years, writes the SOTSI ALISTICHESKAYA IN-DUSTRIYA newspaper, have surpassed those of prewar years when the flow of the rivers feeding the sea went unregulated, no oil was produced and the sea's raw material base was ticher. The present success is due lo a unilled nature protection programme, encompassing artificial fish breading and a campaign lot water purity, in the Caspian Sea, the paper points out: Today lour-liths of the slurgeon in the Caspian have been attilicially spowned. The Azerbaijan flat breed-ing factories alone release into the Kura River over 200 million stutgeon try a year. Artificial fish breed: ing has many advantages, for instance, lish ity arifficially have far greater vitality than those bred in a natural habitat. It is thanks to artificial lish breeding that depleted stocks of sturgeon, white sturgeon, and Acipenser in the Caspian have been so speedily built up again.

> INFORMATION No. 50, 1983 MN INFORMATION No. 59-1983

Regular exhibitions illustrat-ing world achievements in me-

dicine and the pharmaceutical

industry are organized in this country. For instance, the Health Service show held in 1974 and

1980, Medical Technology-79, Hyperbaric Medicine-81, Phar-

130 firms and organizations from 15 foreign countries: Austria, Bulgaria, Britain, Hungary, India, Italy, the Netherlands, the USA, Finland, France, West

Germany, Czechoslovakia, Swit-

terland, Sweden and Japan, are

I was told at the organiza-

Minister Georgeos Katsifaras

was recently in Moscow for

talks with his Soviet counterpart

Timofei Guzhenko. The talks

were held in a friendly at-mosphere and were useful for both sides. I am satisfied with

our discussions, Katsifaras told

an MNI correspondent. Coopera-

tion between our countries is

developing on the basis of an agreement signed in 1975. Over

the past few years much useful

both sides. Within the past two

years alone Greek shipbuilders

viet tourist ships calling at Greek ports are locally ser-viced. We, for our part, have

themselves creditably.

There are 100,000 people en-

TRADITIONAL PARTNERS

GREECE AND

tics-82 and Cardiology-82.

aceutical Industry-82, Op-

This international exhibition has been arranged to coincide with the

10th European Rheumatologists Con-

gress at present taking place in Mos-

cow. It spreads over 3.6 thousand

square metres in four pavilions at the

exhibition complex in Sokolniki Park.

tional committee of the 10th

European Rheumatologists Congress that while previous con-

gress exhibitions had been pre-dominantly pharmaceutical the present show includes a wide

range of equipment for func-tional diagnostics and epidemio-logical research, as well as phy-

stotherapy, surgical and rehabi-litation equipment for those suf-

fering from rheumatic disease.

displayed by the USSR, the lar-

gest exhibitor. Switzerland, West Germany, Finland, the

USA and Japan are the largest foreign exhibitors.

gaged in maintenance work on

the ships of the Greek merchant

third largest in terms of dis-

marine, which is the world's

placement. We are very in-

terested in freight operations

with the Soviet Union, Katsifares

continued and have suggested charging minimal current prices.

From Moscow our delegation

is going to Odessa and Lenin-grad where we plan to visit

navigation schools to learn

about the training of Soviet ex-

In the near future, a group of

Greek experts will also visit those schools. The Greeks and Russians have never been

enemies; on the contrary, the

great Russian people have always helped Greece in her

struggle for independence.
Many glorious sons of Russia
participated in the liberation of

Greece from the Turkish yoke.

Now, too, we seek not con-frontation but mutually profit-

able and peaceful cooperation,

the minister emphasized

perts in the field.

Gennady LEONOV

About 300 | lems are being

The Moscow Virtuesi Charaher Orchestra has started its tour of Spain and France.

We have been invited to take part in the major music festival in Granada, sald violinist Vladimir Splvakov, director of the orchestra. We are taking two programmes with us: one de-voted to Bach, the other including works by Mozari, the Tchaikovsky String Serenade and the Shostakovich Piano Concerto performed by S. Navasardyan, from Soviet Arme-

After their concerts in Madrid and Saville, the Moscow Virtuosi will go to France to take part in the traditional festivols in Toulon and Tours. As in recent years, together with leading Moscow Conservatoire musicians, I will be taking the violin class at the summer international academy, sold Vla-

SOVIET CINEMA REFLECTS LIFE

For almost a fortnight film-goers crowded into the Sarla Ral Cruemo and Concert Hall in Calcutta (the capital of the West Bengal state and India's The various pieces of sculpture and sculptural composilargest city) for a festival of Soviet films sponsored by the In-tian Cinema Societies Federations to be seen outside the Central Artists House at 10/14 Krymsky Val. herald the open-ing of the First All-Union Exhition and Sovexportfilm. The Calculta viewers saw the latest Soviet movies - for example, bition of Sculpture with most of bition of Sculpture with most of the items being displayed in-aide the building. On show are nearly 2,000 pieces done over past decades by sculptors and craftsmen from all of the Union republics, including easel, jar-ge-scale and decorative sculptu-"Que Viva Mexicol", "Moscow Does Not Bellevo in Tears" and "The Autumn Merathon" as well as films which have become classics of world cinema At the initiative of the federation, following Calculta, the festival will be held in virtual re, medal art and small-scale ly all the states in the East and North-East of India. Spokesman sculpture. Works by established artists, such as Tomsky, Kerbel and Anikushin stand side-byfor Sovexportfilm in Calcutta said that many applications had side with those of younger, as yel little-known sculptors.
The show demonstrates the been received for modern Soviet films, from the state of

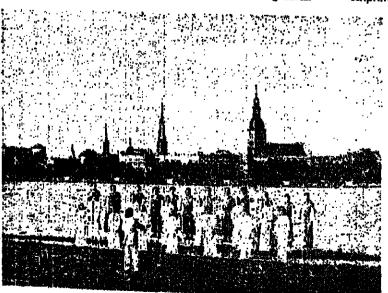
Manipur, and elsewhere. Last year alone 27 Soviet film festivals were held in large indian cities and in smaller communities, in answer to numerous requests from cinema societies and clubs of India,

What accounts for this interest in Soviet films? After all Indian cinemas show movies from the USA, Britain, France and Hong Kong. The gist of the matter is, writes the influen-ital "Film Mirror", that the Soviet cinema reflects life.

Vaganova Ballet School company which is now celebrat-ing its 200th anniversary. Apart from Soviet students the Vaga-nova, one of the oldest ballet

The 245th lot of graduates from the Vaganova Ballet School have given a perform-ance at the Kirov Opera and Ballet Theatre, in Leningrad.

schools, has also trained young The young dancers will go to theatres in Udmurtis, Karelis, deacers coming from the GDR, and Abkharia. Ten of them have been admitted to the Kirov Portugal, the Philippines, Finland, France and Yugoslavia.



不美元的美国的 医二氢异物 明显 医皮肤炎 医二次二氢

Imante Kokara conducts the Laivian Choir on the Daugava embankment, in Riga. For many years now Kokars has been one of the chief conductors of this 20,000 strong choir uniting hundreds of the republic's top song collectives. He brought fame to the Zicdonia Male Choir, the Ave Sol Cheir and the Beverina Teachers' Choir. which have won high awards of tiernallònai festivals in Italy, West Germany, the

ALL-UNION SCULPTURE EXHIBITION RHEUMATOLOGY-83 This international exhibition in





Remneva, Adam and Eve.

Rukhadze. Portrait of a teacher.



high professional standards reaby the national schools some of which have been represented at Moscow exhibitions in the past — mostly by pictu-res and drawings — said USSR Artists Union board secretary, Yu. Chernoy.

FACTS and EVENTS

Prizes. The Soviet writer Yuri Rytkheu has been awarded an Italian Illerary prize after schoolpupils and Lycée students were polited as to their favour-ile works by Italian and Goodland ite works by Italian and foreign

Festivals. The Czechoslovak

resort Teplice has become, of this summer, the centre of a new music festival dedicated to the Soviet composer Dmitry Shostakovich, who often visited the fown. This year the festival will be confined to Czechoslovak musicians, but parformers from other countries, including the Soviet Union, are to be invited to take part in the future.

Books. A new album of works by Alexander Shilov has been released by the Izobrazifelnoye Iskussivo Publishers, in Moscow. It features many vivid port-raits done by the artist who continues the traditions of Russlan realism.

Cinemas. The Gorky Film Studios, in Moscow, has sterted shooting "Leo Toistoy", a film about the last year of the great writer's life. It is directed by Sergel Gerasimov who is also

GRAND PRIX FOR SOVIET ARCHITECTS

WHAT'S ON!

July 2-4

The Grand Prix and gold medal of the 2nd World Biennale for Architecture Interarch-83, which recently closed in the Bulgarian capital Sofia, has been awarded to the Palace of Culture and Sport in Tallinn, capital of Soviet Estonia. The building was designed by

__THEATRES__

Kremlin Palace of Congresses

(Kremin). Guest performances by the Kishinev Opera and Bal-let Theatre: 2 (mat), 3 (mat) — Hertel, "Vain Precautions" (bal-

let). 2 (eve)—An evening with Yevgeny Doga. 3 (eve) — Do-ga, "Luchaferul" (ballet). 4 — Minkus, "La Bayadère" (ballet).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17

Pushkinskaya St). 2 — Gladkov, "The Elder Son" (opera). 3

(mai)-Morozov, "Doctor Dool-

ittle" (ballet); 3 (eve) — Tchai-

kovsky, "Rugene Onegin" (ope-

Operetta Theaire (6 Pushkin-

skaya St). 2 — Kalman, "The Gypsy Princess", 3 (mat) —

Feltsman, "An Old Comedy": 3

(eve) - Kalman, "Evening Vi-

sitors". 4 - Strauss, "Die Fle-

Maly Theatre (1/6 Sverdlov

Sq). Guest performances by the Yerevan Drama Theatre: 2

ry"; 3 (eve) - Anouilh, "The

dermaus".

have repaired live ships for the USSR with a displacement of 30,000 tonnes each. The So-viet shipbuilding experis, who helped in the repairs showed a high level of skill. So-R. Karp. Several other \$ architects also won prize.

sponsored by the Union of chitects of Bulgaria, the national Union of Ards bought from the USSR 15 hydro-and the United Towns Of foil ships which have acquitted and the United Towns Of zation.

Skylark". 4 — Shakesp "The War of Red and W

Exhibition Hall, RSFSR Artiats Union (7-9 Bagovaya St). Landscapes, portraits and can-vases on different themes by Moscow artist Dmitry Berezov

CONCERT HALLS

__ FILMS ___

All of a Sudden (Make) Studios, USSR). A comedy about a accounting clerk who at 3, 4 — Rock group from the pectedly inherits a few GDR.

Cinema: "Oktyabr" (42 RF Krylya Sovietov Palace of Speri (10/2)

The Youth of a Genius bek Film Studios-Tajik Studios, USSR). About the youth count, the great scien Cinema: "Plamya" (2

skaya.

rikadnaya.

_ EXHIBITIONS

shchad Vossianiya). Mejro

Exhibition Hall. RSFS tists Union (11 Kusnetsky (mat) — Zeltunisyan, 'The Call of the Gods''; 2 (eve) — Dos-toyevsky, 'The Gambler', 3 (mat) — Arbuzov, 'Irkutsk Sto-St). Works by Georgian are paintings, drawings, as well as posters. as well as posters. Dally, cept Tuesday, noon to 7. Metro Kuznetsky Most.

aky. Dally, except Tuesday, noon to 7 p.m. Metro Begovaya. Trolleybus 20.

Variety Theatre (20/2 Bersenevskaya Embankment). 2, 3 — Young Czechoslovakia, a variety programme by Czechoslovak

Oklyabr Cinema-and-Concert Hali (42 Prospekt Kalinina). 2, 3, 4 - Rock group from the

4 - Greg Bonham (Great Bri- 1 p.m.

__ SPORTS _

FOOTBALL Dynamo Stadium, 2 - Cen-

tral Army Club vs Leningrad Zenil. 7 p.m. The CAC club played a total of 1,190 games in different championships while Zenit has 1,194 games to its

SKATING Olimpiisky Sports Complex detro Prospekt Mira), 3 and - Mass skating on artificial

ice. On July 3, at 10.30 a.m. 1.30 p.m., 4.30 p.m., and 7.30 p.m. On 4, at 8.30 p.m.

Skating in summer is a fine form of relaxation both for children and grown-ups.

RACING

Bitsa Sports Complex (33 Balaklavsky Prospekt). 2-4 — The 8th Tournament of Soviet Nations and the USSR championship. On July 2, at 9.30 a.m. and i p.m.; on 3, at 9.30 a.m. and noon; on 4, at 11 a.m. and

Peatured in the programme is a three-day event (endurance test, jumping) and dressage.

(22 Begovaya Hippodrome

WEATHER

July 2-4

In Moscow, city and region, cloudy weather with clear spells and showers. Night temperatures of 11°, 16°C and of 21°, 25°C during the day. Light wind.

In Moscow, the last ten days of June were 5.4° colder than usual. This is the first time, to the past hundred years that such cold weather has been recorded for the period.

4. 10. 10. 10.

POSITIVE DISCUSSIONS IN NEW YORK

At a New York meeting of the Soviet-American Trade and Economic Council, the state of Soviet-American trade and ways of expanding it were discussed. Both sides expressed interest in the expansion of mu-tually advantageous trade. Organizational questions were raised relating to an exhibition of goods produced by Amer-ican agroindustrial firms to be held in Moscow next October. To date some 100 American companies have expressed a deaire to take part.

The annual general meeting of the Soviet-American Trade

and Economic Council is to be held in Chicago next October. Co-chairman of the Council William Verity, President of the Armco Steel Corporation, sald that United States husinessmen and Soviet foreign trade organizations were going to pull out all stops in efforts to

promote the expansion of So-viel-American trade.

Member of the Executive Council and Chairman of the cher Daniels Midland Company Duarie Andreas stated that trade represents the road peace and mutual understanding. The opinions exchanged during the meetings of the Soviet-American Trade and Economic Council and the decisions taken are of positive significance, said Donald Kendall, member of the Executive Committee of the Council, and President and Chairman of the Board of Directors of Pepsi Cola.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIVE **MANAGERS'** SEMINAR

The role of cooperatives in the solution of the socio-econ-omic problems of society was the subject of an international seminar for cooperative mana-gers from the developing counirles held recently in Moscow. The seminar, sponsored by the Central Cooperative (Centrosoyuz) of the USSR aimed at acquainting those tak-ing part with the Soviet experience in setting up and perfect-ing the new type cooperatives at present functioning in the

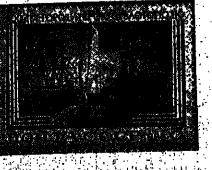
The seminar opened on the eve of International Cooperation Day established in 1923. The cooperative movement now has over 500 million members embracing virtually all countries of the world.

Opening the seminar, the Chairman of the Board of the Centrosoyuz of the USSR, M. Trunov, stressed that the Soviet experience proves that cooperation as a form of economic activity forms an integral part of a society's economic system, while as a public or-ganization, it represents a specific form of democracy inalienable part of a society's political system.

Philately

SEVASTOPOL: CITY OF RUSSIAN GLORY

The Ministry of Com-munications of the USSR has Issued a stamp dedicated to the bicentenary of the Black Sea city of Se-vastopol which is at-sociated with many glorious pages in th history of the Russia





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TECHMASHEXPORT

Contacts and contracts

@ The Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, Leonid Kostandov, has received the Minister of Economics, Office Lembsdorff, of the FRG, and has had a discussion with him on the further development of trade and account the between the two countries. tween the two countries.

O, Lambsdorff also discussed a to the further development of bilateral ties between the two

Talks on Soviet-

of the USSR.

countries with Nikolai Patoli-

chev, Minister of Foreign Trade

French trade

Talks have taken place, at the USSR Ministry of Foreign Trade, between a Soviet delegation, headed by Nikolai Komatov, delegation led by H. Baquiast, Director of the Department of Poreign Economic Relations at the Ministry for Beonomy. Finance and Budget: The Soviet and French negotiators discussed the state of Soviel-French trade in 1983 and prospects for its development in 1984-85, as well as the implementation of a long term programme for the extension of economic industrial and technical cooperation between the USSR and France in 1980-90 and their cooperation in the area of the agroindusidal complex.

D

H. Bagulast was received by the USSR Foreign Trade Minis-ter, Nikolai Patolichev.